

THE INDIAN OUTBREAK

FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM T. SALMON RIVER MASSACHUSETTS.

Women and Children in Imminent Danger
Troops En Route for the Scene of the Massacre

By Telegram to THE REPUBLICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 2.

A dispatch from Boise City says: By arrival here last night the previous report of the Indian outbreak near Salmon is substantially confirmed. The scene of the first massacre on the Salmon river and the tributaries of that stream coming in from the north side, draining Camas prairie, and neighboring mountain settlements, called Camas Prairie, covers the foot of the hills to the north. Florence mountains, extending several miles

From this point westward, when the deep
Florence mountain and the breaking down
the table land, called Craig's mountain.
Idaho is about the centre of the range
settlements on the Cuman prairie, situated
the foot of the Florence mountain, sixty
miles from Lawton. Idaho settlement,
the Salmen river and its tributaries, lies
the south and southwest of Mt. Idaho, a
distance varying from fifteen to thirty mi.
The Indians did not kill women and chil-
dren, but allowed them to be taken un-
der escort of friendly warriors to State creek, where

creek the whites have fortified themselves
 since the war, into which has been received
 women and children of the murdered men
 together with families of the men who
 escaped massacre. Gathered in this place
 the following persons: Mrs. Henry Eilers
 two children, husband murdered at J.
 Dayes' creek; Mr. Sherman, wife and
 daughter; Hiram Tilman, wife and
 children; Mrs. Wm. Osborn and five children;
 husband was murdered at Harry Mason's

was murdered in his home; Mrs. H. C. Brown, whose husband was murdered at his store on Salmon river; Mrs. J. J. Manual and her children, the husband was murdered at Walla Walla post office; John Woods, Charles F. wife and four children; Mr. Osham, wife and several children; Wm. Elhetti, wife and several children. These women are those shut up

means of defense and without aid. They certainly be overpowered and murdered the Indians declare their determination take the fort and murder the men.

It can't be hoped the Indians will spare the women and children after the lo they must suffer in capturing the fort, as men will fight to the last. Our informant he is reliable informed that the Indians

The Indians have now their principal camp and headquarters on the Salmon river just below the mouth of a small stream called Spucknuck, while the stock is gathered and turned on an extensive triangular island re-

formed by the Snake and Salmon rivers a high mountain range. In contradiction to various reports that the troops behaved bravely, our informant says, by citizens who were in the fight, he is assured the troops, though they allowed themselves to be decoyed into an ambush, displayed throughout the action the utmost gallantry, and fought like lions. About twenty-five or thirty soldiers

The situation in Northern Idaho far exceeds in gravity any Indian outbreak of our time and it will tax the best resources of the government to keep the people immediately interested to subdue the Indians and restore peace to the country. The Indians know the situation on this coast is a skeleton and that the people are helpless for the want of arms.

just received from Lewiston, June 21, 8 says sixty-five volunteers were to proceed to their defenses at Mount Idaho to reconnoiter the position of the Indians, who are supposed to be somewhere in the direction of the Salmon river.

arrived here from Columbia county, W. Few of them have suitable arms, but are awaiting them from below.

A telegram received at the army headquarters this afternoon from Gen. Howard, at Lewiston, June 20, reports Perry's loss in an engagement of the 17th inst., one of Lieut. K. Heller, of the 21st infantry, and men Heller was placed, wounded, and

The people at Florence report they effectually blocked the Indian trail to Little Salmon and Weiser. Captains Perry, Tremble and Pasnell are reported wounded. Perry's command is still at Fort Idaho.

A Winnemucca dispatch says Gov. L. man, of Idaho, received a dispatch from Winnemucca, chief of the Piutes, now at 8 City, in which the chief assures the Gov. that he has no intention of breaking with the whites, and if an Indian outbreak occurs he will remain friendly, but if he is to fight he will give fair warning.

**Sergeant Dunnigton Fined for Beating
Shea.**

Sergeant James A. Dunnigton, of the precinct, was tried in the Police Court yesterday, for assaulting John Shea. The assault was made last May, after Dunnigton had arrested Shea at his house, on a warrant. Dunnigton was with Officer Brian J. ...

they went to the house the officers were asked to come in, and when inside Shea produced a .38-caliber revolver and threatened to shoot the sergeant, and the officers disarmed him. On the way back to the station the Sergeant beat him several times with a club. The testimony was to the effect that Shea was too drunk to make any effective resistance. The Sergeant put the nipple of the club on Shea's head several times across the head with his club, inflicting serious injuries.

John Shea has been charged with assaulting a police officer in a prior case. This offense was charged with assault on Shea after his arrest on that occasion.

position, but the protection of the law accords him as a shield whenever he keeps within line of his duty as recognized by law. If legal arrest is made he has the right to use a force necessary to retain the custody of his prisoner. If the prisoner should attempt to escape, may even resort to extreme measures. If rights as an officer do not warrant a wanton exhibition of his power, nor justify the use of a weapon unless circumstances fully demand it.

back and is unmanageable from life conditions will not justify clubbing or abuse. To be justified the use of a weapon must be absolutely necessary to secure the prisoner or save the officer from serious bodily harm. The fact that the officer had a weapon when arrested and attempted to use it to prevent that arrest will not justify clubbing or other abuse after he had been disarmed at his arrest secured.

There was no combination of disorderly conduct to prevent the conveyance of the prisoner.

An appeal was noted and bonds given in the sum of \$500.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 22.—The post revenue officers raided illicit distilleries in Ham, Jackson, White and other mountain counties and broke up fourteen distilleries, got into a still, killed an illicit distiller named Sam Johnson, badly wounding two named Morgan and captured twelve prisoners.
